

**BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY
OF THE AIR FORCE**

AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE 10-26

17 JUNE 2015



Operations

**COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS
DESTRUCTION ENTERPRISE**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This directive establishes overarching policy to ensure the Air Force plans, organizes, trains and equips Air Force forces, units and personnel to conduct Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) activities across the operational spectrum. The CWMD operational spectrum includes the full range of adversary actions, from terrorist incidents involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials, to state employment of weaponized CBRN agents. This directive implements Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 2060.02, *Department of Defense (DoD) Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Policy*, DoDD 5160.05E, *Roles and Responsibilities Associated with the Chemical and Biological Defense (CBD) Program (CBDP)*, DoDD 5210.88, *Safeguarding Biological Select Agents and Toxins (BSAT)*, and Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 3150.09, *The Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Survivability Policy*. This directive is consistent with Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 10-25, *Air Force Emergency Management Program*. Additional guidance that informs this directive is found in AFD 48-1, *Aerospace Medicine Enterprise*, Air Force Doctrine Annex (AFDA) 3-40, *Counter-Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Operations*, Joint Publication (JP) 3-11, *Operations in Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Environments*, JP 3-40, *Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction*, and JP 3-41, *Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Consequence Management*, which provide authoritative guidance on countering WMD and operating in CBRN environments. Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records* and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to AF/A10-S using AF Form 847,

Recommendation for Change of Publication; route AF Form 847s from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication applies to Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and Air National Guard (ANG) units.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication has been revised. This rewrite of AFPD 10-26 updates Air Force policy to maintain consistency with DoD CWMD strategy, doctrine and policy. It establishes the Air Force CWMD Enterprise, and it outlines the organizational responsibilities required to effectively implement DoD CWMD strategy, doctrine and policy throughout the Department, and to manage the Air Force CWMD Enterprise. It updates Air Force policy regarding the research, development and acquisition of the chemical, biological and radiological defense materiel required to support CWMD missions through the Chemical and Biological Defense Program (CBDP), and it assigns authorities and responsibilities associated with Air Force engagement with the CBDP and its constituent organizations. It also incorporates and updates Air Force policy on Biological Select Agents and Toxins (BSAT), assigns authorities and responsibilities for safeguarding BSAT, and establishes the requirement for a Biological Personnel Reliability Program (BPRP). Finally, it assigns authorities and responsibilities associated with Air Force implementation of DoD CBRN survivability policy.

1. Overview

1.1. Many of the potential adversaries of the United States either possess or seek to obtain weapons of mass destruction, raising the possibility that these weapons could be employed against U.S., allied and friendly forces. This directive implements DoD CWMD concepts, strategy, doctrine and policy across the Air Force. The Air Force, in conjunction with the other Services, other agencies, and elements of U.S. national power, must have the offensive and defensive capabilities required to counter WMD in order to dissuade, deter and defeat those who seek to harm the United States, its citizens, its Armed Forces, and its friends and allies through WMD use or threat of use, while maintaining the ability to respond to and mitigate the effects of WMD use, and to restore deterrence.

1.2. This directive outlines authorities and responsibilities for implementing DoD CWMD strategy, doctrine and policy across the Air Force. It outlines Air Force roles and responsibilities in support of the multi-tiered Service, Joint and combined capability to counter WMD as defined in the DoD Strategy for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction, and as further delineated in DoDD 2060.02 and JP 340. As outlined in those documents, Air Force forces must contribute to the capabilities required to defeat and deter the employment and subsequent use of WMD. In addition, Air Force forces must be prepared to protect against, respond to and recover from WMD use across the range of military operations. Furthermore, Air Force forces, in concert with the other elements of U.S. national power, must defend against, dissuade and deny WMD proliferation or possession. Finally, Air Force forces must contribute as appropriate to national efforts to reduce, destroy or reverse WMD possession by adversaries.

1.3. This directive establishes the Air Force Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Enterprise. It designates the AF/A10 as the Assistant Chief of Staff (ACS) with responsibility for overseeing and managing the CWMD Enterprise. The Air Force CWMD

Enterprise shall be led by a senior-level (e.g., general officer/senior executive service) “council” responsible for managing and overseeing the activities of the Enterprise, as well as the supporting structures, plans, processes and procedures required to effectively manage Air Force CWMD activities.

1.4. This directive also outlines policy to ensure the Air Force safeguards BSAT in the manner prescribed by DoD guidance, assigns authorities and responsibilities for safeguarding BSAT and establishes the requirement for a BPRP.

1.5. Finally, this directive outlines Air Force policy for ensuring the survivability of CBRN mission critical systems in a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear environment, and it assigns authorities and responsibilities for implementing DoD guidance regarding CBRN survivability for CBRN mission critical systems.

2. Policy

2.1. It is Air Force policy that the Department will organize, train, equip and otherwise prepare Air Force forces to detect, deter, disrupt, deny or destroy adversary WMD capabilities and to minimize the effects of enemy CBRN attacks. In order to ensure the readiness of Air Force forces to conduct CWMD activities across the full range of military operations, the Air Force will:

2.1.1. Develop CWMD concepts, strategy, doctrine, policy and guidance and ensure that the Air Force implements DoD and Joint CWMD concepts, strategy, doctrine and policy.

2.1.2. Establish and maintain the Air Force CWMD Enterprise to oversee and manage Air Force efforts to implement DoD and Joint CWMD concepts, strategy, doctrine and policy.

2.1.3. Establish measurable operational requirements in order to determine the equipment, training, manpower and other resources needed to conduct and sustain CWMD operations.

2.1.4. Ensure that acquisition programs address Air Force operational requirements for CWMD materiel and equipment.

2.1.5. Identify CWMD operational capability gaps and integrate CWMD requirements into the appropriate Air Force core function documentation in collaboration with the Core Function Leads.

2.1.6. Identify and develop education, training and exercise requirements in order to enable Air Force forces to execute the full range of CWMD operations and activities.

2.1.7. Coordinate Air Force CWMD activities and operations with the other Services, the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff, and coalition partners, host-nations, and federal, state and local organizations, as necessary and appropriate.

2.1.8. Plan, program and budget for the training, readiness, operation and sustainment of CWMD capabilities, forces and equipment consistent with defense acquisition processes and the Joint Staff/J-8 Joint Requirements Office for CBRN Defense (JRO-CBRND) Modernization Plan (as appropriate, in accordance with 50 U. S. Code 1522, *Conduct of the Chemical and Biological Defense Program*).

2.1.9. Ensure CBRN survivability concerns are appropriately addressed in Air Force and Joint operational capability documents. Assess whether designated CBRN mission critical systems are CBRN survivable in accordance with DoDI 3150.09.

2.1.10. Register Air Force facilities using, possessing, transferring or receiving BSAT, and Air Force contracted facilities furnished with DoD-supplied BSAT, as described in DoDD 5210.88 and DoDI 5210.89, in accordance with Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 73, *Select Agents and Toxins*, current edition; Title 7, CFR, Part 331, *Possession, Use, and Transfer of Select Agents and Toxins*, current edition; and Title 9, CFR, Part 121, *Possession, Use and Transfer of Select Agents and Toxins*, current edition. This policy does not apply to facilities meeting the exemption provisions of 42 CFR Part 73 §§73.5 and 73.6; 7 CFR Part 331 §331.45; and 9 CFR Part 121 §§121.5 and 121.6. Comply with DoD Manual (DoDM) 6055.18-M, *Safety Standards for Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories*.

3. Authorities and Responsibilities

3.1. Commanders and civilian equivalents at all levels will:

3.1.1. Develop plans, policies and procedures to execute CWMD operations consistent with their organization or unit mission(s).

3.1.2. Organize, train, equip, exercise and otherwise prepare Air Force forces to conduct and sustain CWMD operations in support of Air Force, Joint and coalition operations, and to integrate CWMD capabilities in accordance with Air Force core functions.

3.2. Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel and Services (AF/A1) will develop and implement incident response policies and capabilities to recover and contain chemically, biologically and radiologically contaminated human remains and their associated personal effects.

3.3. Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (AF/A2) will:

3.3.1. Develop and implement policy to ensure the Air Force has the capability to collect, analyze, produce and disseminate intelligence information concerning current and emerging WMD threats to Air Force, Joint/Combatant Command, national and homeland defense forces and units across the full range of military operations.

3.3.2. Develop and implement policies to ensure the Air Force supports national and DoD CWMD intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance programs, including the National Technical Nuclear Forensics program.

3.4. Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (AF/A3) will:

3.4.1. Organize, train, equip and exercise Air Force forces to conduct and sustain CWMD operations across the CWMD operational spectrum using the Planning, Programing, Budgeting and Execution (PPBE) process.

3.4.2. Ensure Air Force mission activities align with and support DoD efforts to counter WMD as outlined in DoDD 2060.02, with particular emphasis on strategic attack, counterair and cyberspace operations capabilities.

3.4.3. Ensure that when directed by the Secretary of Defense, or otherwise authorized, and IAW AFI 10-801, *Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)*, Air Force support to

civil authorities, or the lead federal agency in response to terrorist incidents and domestic emergencies involving CBRN materials, utilizes the request for assistance process to request Air Force assets and capabilities.

3.5. Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (AF/A4) will:

3.5.1. Organize, train and equip forces to conduct and support efforts across the CWMD operational spectrum.

3.5.2. Plan, program and budget for sustainment resources to organize, train and equip Air Force forces to conduct CBRN defense operations and activities.

3.5.3. Represent the Air Force in the CBDP Program Objective Memorandum development process and on sustainment and modernization efforts for CBRN defense equipment.

3.5.4. Provide functional expertise to support the submission of formal Air Force requirements for CBRN defense items within the Joint Capability Integration and Development System (JCIDS) process.

3.5.5. Provide functional expertise to support CBRN defense-related operational analysis; equipment; accession training; professional military education; competency training and exercising; functional area task qualification; exercises; science and technology (S&T); modeling and simulation; and research, development and acquisition activities.

3.5.6. Provide support to AF/A10 as the lead directorate responsible for the implementation of Air Force BSAT policy, and as part of that effort:

3.5.6.1. Ensure a BSAT security baseline vulnerability assessment is conducted annually on the facilities containing BSAT materials and reviewed or updated as necessary upon identification of new threats or vulnerabilities.

3.5.6.2. Ensure all DoD standards for facility security plans and supporting physical security requirements are integrated into Air Force policy to safeguard against the loss, theft, diversion and unauthorized access or use of BSAT in accordance with DoDD 5210.88 and AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense*.

3.5.7. Support AF/A10 and provide subject matter expertise concerning explosive ordnance disposal CWMD enabling capabilities in doctrine, policy and Air Force capabilities to support the CWMD Enterprise.

3.6. Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Plans and Requirements (AF/A5/8) will:

3.6.1. Ensure Air Force CWMD considerations are addressed in the Air Force PPBE process and CWMD-related programs are advocated for in the Air Force Corporate Structure.

3.6.2. Oversee Air Force Core Function Lead integration of CWMD capabilities into Air Force core function documentation, as appropriate.

3.6.3. Represent the Air Force position on CWMD requirements issues to the Joint community through the Knowledge Management and Decision Support process and at

working groups including the Functional Capabilities Board, the Joint Capabilities Board and the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

3.6.4. Advise the Air Force CWMD Council on requirements prior to Air Force Requirements Oversight Council review.

3.7. Director for Studies, Analyses and Assessments (AF/A9) will integrate relevant Air Force inputs into Support for Strategic Analysis products (e.g., Integrated Security Construct scenarios, CONOPS and forces), conduct analyses and provide analytic insights to support the Air Force CWMD Enterprise.

3.8. Assistant Chief of Staff for Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration (AF/A10) will:

3.8.1. Lead Air Force CWMD implementation efforts. Specifically, AF/A10 will:

3.8.1.1. Serve as the Air Force focal point for DoD, Joint, combined and interagency plans, programs and studies across the CWMD operational spectrum.

3.8.1.2. Establish the Air Force CWMD Enterprise to oversee Air Force CWMD policy, planning, programming, resource allocation and program evaluation activities. As part of that effort:

3.8.1.2.1. Chair the Air Force CWMD Council, with responsibility to manage and oversee the activities of the Air Force CWMD Enterprise as well as the supporting structures, plans, processes and procedures required to effectively manage activities and working groups.

3.8.1.2.2. Develop and publish the Air Force CWMD Master Plan and associated CWMD Roadmaps.

3.8.1.3. Develop, integrate and synchronize Air Force CWMD concepts, strategy, policy and guidance.

3.8.1.4. Oversee the development of operational capabilities in response to combatant commander requirements and ensure those capabilities are appropriately integrated into Air Force and Joint plans, programs, requirements, concepts and budgets.

3.8.1.5. Develop CWMD operational requirements across the range of military operations and incorporate into Air Force and Joint plans, programs, requirements, concepts and budgets.

3.8.1.6. Develop, coordinate and implement Air Force cross-functional CWMD operational concepts.

3.8.1.7. Conduct CWMD-related operationally focused studies and analyses. Appropriately incorporate those results into Air Force and Joint plans, programs, requirements, concepts and budgets.

3.8.1.8. Coordinate Air Force CWMD activities and operations with the other Services, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, coalition partners, host-nations, and federal, state and local organizations, as necessary and appropriate.

3.8.2. Lead Air Force CBDP efforts. Specifically, AF/A10 will:

- 3.8.2.1. Serve as the Air Force lead for CBDP issues. The AF/A10 may delegate Air Force representation responsibilities to other offices, as required.
- 3.8.2.2. Develop Air Force CBDP strategic program guidance, conduct capability gap analyses and risk assessments, and prioritize Air Force CBDP requirements.
- 3.8.3. Lead Air Force CBRN survivability implementation efforts. Specifically, AF/A10 will:
 - 3.8.3.1. Serve as the Air Force lead on issues relating to the CBRN survivability of mission critical systems.
 - 3.8.3.2. Ensure Air Force CBRN survivability requirements for mission critical systems are appropriately addressed in Air Force and Joint operational capability documents.
 - 3.8.3.3. Represent the Air Force at the DoD CBRN Survivability Oversight Group and subordinate AO-level working groups.
- 3.8.4. Lead Air Force BSAT program implementation efforts. Specifically, AF/A10 will:
 - 3.8.4.1. Serve as the Air Force lead for BSAT issues and the focal point for coordination with the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff and other federal, state and local government agencies.
 - 3.8.4.2. Establish and oversee implementation of Air Force guidance and procedures for safeguarding BSAT.
 - 3.8.4.3. Maintain a current list of all Air Force BSAT facilities.
 - 3.8.4.4. Coordinate public releases of information regarding BSAT.
- 3.9. The Judge Advocate General (AF/JA) will assist in the development of and review strategy, plans, policies, procedures, training and operations relating to CWMD to ensure consistency with the domestic law of the United States and the obligations of the United States under international law, including the Law of Armed Conflict and relevant treaties and international agreements.
- 3.10. The Surgeon General (AF/SG) will:
 - 3.10.1. Organize, train and equip general purpose and specialized medical forces to support CBRN defense efforts across the CWMD operational spectrum using PPBE processes.
 - 3.10.1.1. Plan, program and budget for sustainment resources to organize, train and equip Air Force forces to conduct medical CWMD operations and activities.
 - 3.10.2. Integrate medical requirements and health-based criteria of CWMD items (CBRN defense systems as well as medical countermeasures) into the JCIDS process.
 - 3.10.3. Provide functional expertise to support the medical aspects and health-based criteria of CWMD operational analysis; equipage; accession training; professional military education and training; functional area task qualification; exercises; S&T;

modeling and simulation for force health protection and research; and development and acquisition activities.

3.10.4. Support AF/A10 as the lead directorate responsible for implementing Air Force BSAT policy. Ensure compliance with DoDM 6055.18-M.

3.10.4.1. Provide subject-matter expertise concerning select agent doctrine, policy and Air Force Medical Service facilities and capabilities.

3.10.4.2. Ensure appropriate support is provided by Air Force medical treatment facilities that service Air Force units involved with BSAT activities, as directed in DoDI 5210.89.

3.11. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition (SAF/AQ) will:

3.11.1. Ensure that Air Force CWMD capability needs are considered in research, development and acquisition programs.

3.11.2. Provide functional expertise to support Air Force CWMD research, development and acquisition programs, as appropriate.

3.11.3. Ensure appropriate guidance is available for the update and development of contracts for services rendered for the Air Force that pertain to BSAT, to include contracted individuals who have a legitimate need to handle or use BSAT or whose duties afford access to BSAT storage and/or work areas.

3.12. Director of Public Affairs, The Office of the Secretary of the Air Force (SAF/PA) will review and forward, as appropriate, requests for public release of information regarding BSAT to the DoD Office of Security Review in accordance with DoDI 5230.29, *Security and Policy Review of DoD Information for Public Release*, and AFI 35-102, *Security and Policy Review Process*.

3.13. The Inspector General (SAF/IG) will:

3.13.1. Review CWMD-related inspection criteria developed by functional organizations to assess unit emergency response and recovery capability, and ensure that Air Force inspections and assessments are operationally focused (e.g., sortie generation) and adequately evaluate unit capability to conduct and sustain CWMD operations consistent with their mission(s).

3.13.2. Ensure considerations for facilities that maintain BSAT are incorporated into existing counterintelligence/force protection programs and vulnerability assessments.

3.14. The Commander, Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center (AFOTEC) will plan, participate in, and conduct operational test and evaluation activities in support of Air Force CWMD operations as required to assure materiel and equipment meet operational standards and requirements.

3.15. The Commanders of Air Force major commands that oversee installations/facilities that are registered to possess BSAT will designate a MAJCOM Biosurety Program Manager to act as liaison between units/bases and AF/A10 on all issues pertaining to Biosurety. This MAJCOM representative will:

- 3.15.1. Ensure BSAT and facilities are registered in accordance with federal, state and local regulations, including Department of Health and Human Services Inspector General and the Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service requirements.
- 3.15.2. Notify AF/A10 of any significant changes to a BSAT program (including, but not limited to, registration of any new biosafety level (BSL) 2, 3 or 4 facilities or laboratories containing BSAT).
- 3.16. The Commander, Air Combat Command (ACC) will:
 - 3.16.1. Serve as the Air Force CBRN Modernization Combat Developer for CBRN defense capabilities.
 - 3.16.2. Initiate and lead actions to develop and acquire required kinetic and/or non-kinetic CWMD weapons and active defeat capabilities.
- 3.17. The Commander, Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) will:
 - 3.17.1. Serve as the Air Force representative to the CBDP's Joint Science and Technology Office and provide research to improve Air Force CWMD capabilities. AFMC will consider health-based criteria as appropriate.
 - 3.17.2. Serve, through designated program office(s), as the Air Force life cycle management representative to the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense.
 - 3.17.3. Serve, through designated program office(s), as the Air Force lead for life cycle management for WMD defeat capability development.
- 3.18. The Commanders of all MAJCOMs, ANG, Direct Reporting Units and Field Operating Agencies will develop plans, policies and procedures and budget to organize, train, equip and exercise Air Force forces to conduct and sustain CWMD operations and to integrate CWMD capabilities into the appropriate Air Force Core Function documentation.

DEBORAH LEE JAMES
Secretary of the Air Force

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

50 United States Code 1522, *Conduct of Chemical and Biological Defense Program*
National Security Strategy, February 2015
Department of Defense Strategy for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction, June 2014
National Military Strategy of the United States of America, 2011
DoDD 2060.02, *Department of Defense (DoD) Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Policy*, 19 April 2007
DoDD 5160.05E, *Roles and Responsibilities Associated with the Chemical and Biological Defense (CBD) Program (CBDP)*, 9 October 2008
DoDD 5210.88, *Safeguarding Biological Select Agents and Toxins (BSAT)*, 11 February 2004
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DoDM 6055.18-M, *Safety Standards for Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories*, 11 May 2010
JP 1-02, *Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*, 8 November 2010 (as amended through 15 January 2015)
JP 3-11, *Operations in Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Environments*, 4 October 2013
JP 3-40, *Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction*, 31 October 2014
JP 3-41, *Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Consequence Management*, 21 June 2012
AF Doctrine Annex 3-40, *Counter-Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Operations*, 11 November 2011
AFPD 10-25, *Emergency Management*, 28 April 2014
AFPD 10-39, *Safeguarding Biological Select Agents and Toxins*, 19 August 2011
AFPD 48-1, *Aerospace Medicine Enterprise*, 23 August 2011
AFI 10-801, *Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)*, 19 September 2012
AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense*, 8 October 2009, IC-2, 7 March 2013
AFI 35-102, *Security and Policy Review Process*, 20 October 2009

AFI 71-101, *Counterintelligence*, 8 November 2011, IC-1, 5 September 2012

AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008

AR 50-1, *Biological Surety*, 28 July 2008

Joint Requirements Office for CBRN Defense, *Modernization Plan For Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Defense*, 22 January 2015

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AF/A1—Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel and Services

AF/A2—Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

AF/A3—Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations

AF/A4—Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Installations and Mission Support

AF/A5/8—Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Plans and Requirements

AF/A9—Director for Studies, Analyses and Assessments

AF/A10—Assistant Chief of Staff for Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration

AF/JA—Air Force Judge Advocate General

AF/SG—Air Force Surgeon General

AFDA—Air Force Doctrine Annex

AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AFRIMS—Air Force Records Information Management System

ANG—Air National Guard

AR—Army Regulation

BPRP—Biological Personnel Reliability Program

BSAT—Biological Select Agents and Toxins

BSL—Biosafety Level

CBRN—Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear

CBRND—Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense

CDC—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations

CWMD—Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction

DLN—Defense Laboratory Network

DRU—Direct Reporting Unit

FOA—Field Operating Agency

IEM—Installation Emergency Management

JCIDS—Joint Capability Integration and Development System

JP—Joint Publication

JPEO/CBD—Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

JRO-CBRND—Joint Requirements Office for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense

MAJCOM—Major Command

OSD—Office of the Secretary of Defense

OT&E—Operational Test and Evaluation

RDS—Records Disposition Schedule

S&T—Science and Technology

SAF—Secretary of the Air Force

SAF/AQ—Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition

SAF/IG—Department of the Air Force, Office of the Inspector General

SAF/PA—Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, Public Affairs

USAF—United States Air Force

USDA/APHIS—United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

WMD—Weapons of Mass Destruction

Terms

Adversary—A party acknowledged as potentially hostile to a friendly party and against which the use of force may be envisaged. (JP 3-0)

Air Force Emergency Management Program—The single, integrated Air Force program to coordinate and organize efforts to prepare for, respond to, recover from and mitigate incidents and emergencies using an all-hazards approach. (AFPD 10-25)

Biological Agent—Living microorganisms or their byproducts (toxins), when natural or modified, including viruses or infectious pathogens derived from them that cause disease or death in humans, plants or animals. Biological agents may exist as purified and concentrated cultures but may also be present in a variety of materials such as body fluid, tissue, and soil samples, etc. (JP 3-11)

Biological Select Agents and Toxins—Biological agents and toxins selected by the CDC and APHIS that present a high bioterrorism risk to national security and have the greatest potential

for adverse public health impact with mass casualties of humans and/or animals or that pose a severe threat to plant health or to plant products. The lists of select agents and toxins, overlap select agents and toxins, and biological agents and toxins are reviewed and updated by the CDC and APHIS, and are found in 42 CFR Part 73, 7 CFR Part 331, and 9 CFR Part 121. These agents are also known as high consequence livestock pathogens and toxins, non-overlap agents and toxins, and listed plant pathogens. (DoDI 5210.88)

Biosafety Levels—Specific combinations of work practices, safety equipment and facilities designed to minimize the exposure of workers and the environment to infectious agents. There are four biosafety levels. (DoDI 5210.88)

Level 1— Practices, safety equipment and facility design and construction are appropriate for undergraduate and secondary educational training and teaching laboratories, and for other laboratories in which work is done with defined and characterized strains of viable microorganisms not known to consistently cause disease in healthy humans.

Level 2— Practices, safety equipment and facility design and construction are applicable to clinical, diagnostic, teaching and other laboratories in which work is done with the broad spectrum of indigenous moderate-risk agents that are present in the community and associated with human disease of varying severity.

Level 3— Practices, safety equipment and facility design and construction are applicable to clinical, diagnostic, teaching, research or production facilities in which work is done with indigenous or exotic agents with a potential for respiratory transmission, and which may cause serious and potential lethal infection.

Level 4— Works with bio materials that have been determined by the CDC to represent the greatest hazards to human health for which there are no treatments (i.e., smallpox and hemorrhagic fevers).

Biological Surety Program—A system of control measures designed to provide protection to the local population, workers and the environment by ensuring that BSAT operations are conducted safely; that BSAT are secure; and that personnel involved in those operations meet the highest standards of reliability. (AR 50-1)

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Consequence Management—Actions taken to plan, prepare, respond to, and recover from chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents. Also called CBRN CM. (JP 3-41)

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense—Measures taken to minimize or negate the vulnerabilities and/or effects of a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear incident. Also called CBRND. (JP 3-11)

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Environment— An operational environment that includes chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats and hazards and their potential resulting effects. Also called CBRN environment. (JP 3-11)

Controlled Area—An area to which entry is subject to special restrictions or control for security reasons, or to safeguard property or material. This does not necessarily include those designated areas restricting or prohibiting overflight by aircraft. Controlled areas may be of different types depending on the nature and varying degree of importance of the security interest, or other matter contained therein. NOTE: For the purposes of the Air Force Biosurety Program, the term

“controlled area” meets the standards of what Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence guidance refers to as a “restricted area.” (JP 3-04)

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction—Efforts against actors of concern to curtail the conceptualization, development, possession, proliferation, use, and effects of weapons of mass destruction, related expertise, materials, technologies and means of delivery. Also called CWMD. (JP 3-40)

Counterintelligence—Information gathered and activities conducted to identify, deceive, exploit, disrupt, or protect against espionage, other intelligence activities, sabotage or assassinations conducted for or on behalf of foreign powers, organizations, or persons or their agents, or international terrorist organizations or activities. (JP 2-01.2)

Force Protection—Preventive measures taken to mitigate hostile actions against Department of Defense personnel (to include family members), resources, facilities and critical information. Also called FP. (JP 3-0)

Force Health Protection—All services performed, provided or arranged by the Services to promote, improve, conserve or restore the mental or physical well-being of personnel. These services include, but are not limited to, the management of health services resources, such as manpower, monies and facilities; preventive and curative health measures; evacuation of the wounded, injured or sick; selection of the medically fit and disposition of the medically unfit; blood management; medical supply, equipment and maintenance thereof; combat stress control; and medical, dental, veterinary, laboratory, optometry, medical food and medical intelligence services. See also force protection. (JP 4-02) [*A comprehensive threat-based program directed at preventing and managing health-related actions against Air Force uncommitted combat power.*] (AFDA 2-4.2) {Words in brackets apply only to the Air Force and are offered for clarity.}

Weapons of Mass Destruction—Chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear weapons capable of a high order of destruction or causing mass casualties, excluding the means of transporting or propelling the weapon where such means is a separable and divisible part from the weapon. Also called WMD. (JP 3-40)